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ZOÖLOGICAL BULLETIN.

A NEW GENUS OF DOLICHOPODIDAE FROM
FLORIDA.

WILLIAM MORTON WHEELER.

Drepanomyia,¹ *gen. nov.*

LARGE species, dull metallic green, overlaid with white dust. Proboscis swollen, projecting; palpi large; face very broad in the male, not reaching to the lower corner of the eyes, its lower portion somewhat swollen. Eyes covered with very distinct white pubescence. First antennal joint hairy above, second subglobular, third rather long with a ventral projection and apically inserted arista. The latter is two-jointed, short, thick, and covered with scarcely perceptible pubescence. Thoracic dorsum evenly arched, without acrostichal and dorsal bristles; prescutellar region convex. Along the edges of the thoracic dorsum, between the humerus and the insertion of the wing, there are three macrochaetae. Scutellum with six bristles along its posterior edge, the innermost pair longest, the outermost shortest. Abdomen of male with six visible segments and a rudiment of a seventh on the left side overlapping the swollen hood-shaped base of the partially imbedded hypopygium. The venter of the fourth segment is somewhat dilated posteriorly for the reception of the hypopygial appendages. Legs rather bristly; tarsi with somewhat dilated pulvilli in the male. Fore femora thickened towards their bases. First tarsal joint of the hind legs nearly as long as the four succeeding joints taken together, without bristles on its upper surface.

¹ From *δρέπανον*, a sickle, and *μύια*, fly.

Wings rather long, with nearly parallel costal and posterior margins. Third and fourth veins somewhat lyrate towards their apices; posterior cross vein oblique, longer than its distance from the posterior margin. Tegulae with very short cilia.

The characters of this genus are strongly marked. The neururation resembles that of *Hydrophorus* and allied genera. The antennae are very aberrant, and, especially in the first species to be described, remind one of the antennae of *Tabanus*. In this genus, however, the projection on the third joint is dorsal, and not ventral as it is in *Drepanomyia*. Other very marked peculiarities of the new genus are the broad face in the male, the large palpi, and the absence of the rows of thoracic macrochaetae which are so generally present in *Dolichopodidae*.

Drepanomyia pruinosa, n. sp.

Male. — Length of body, 6.5 mm. Length of wing, 5 mm. Dull metallic green, thickly coated with glistening white dust. Palpi yellow, with short black bristles. Antennae black, ventral surfaces of the first and second joints yellow; basal joint twice as long as the second; third joint large, flattened, its ventral edge with a very pronounced projection, half as long as the dorsal projection on which the arista is inserted. Arista short, thick, two-jointed, pubescent, bent downwards. Face and front broad, thickly covered with white dust; vertex and occiput more metallic green. Cilia of the superior orbit not very numerous, short, black; those on the inferior orbit longer and more abundant, yellowish white. Thoracic dorsum opaque, with two conspicuous accumulations of white dust on either side, one in the humeral, the other in the prealar depression. Middle of the thorax traversed longitudinally by two darker bands which fade out posteriorly. Pleurae uniformly and thickly covered with pale dust. Abdomen with a moderate layer of dust and with short black hairs on all the segments like those which cover the thoracic dorsum. The swollen and projecting base of the hypopygium is without hairs, but covered with thick yellowish dust. The partially projecting inner

appendages yellow. All the tibiae and tarsal joints yellow with black apices; pulvilli somewhat dilated, yellow. Coxae concolorous with the pleurae, the anterior pairs beset with long yellow hairs on their front faces. Trochanters yellow. Fore femora dull metallic green, dusted with white, with yellow bases and apices; middle femora yellow with a metallic green, white-dusted streak on the upper and lower face; hind femora with their basal halves and extreme apices yellow and their

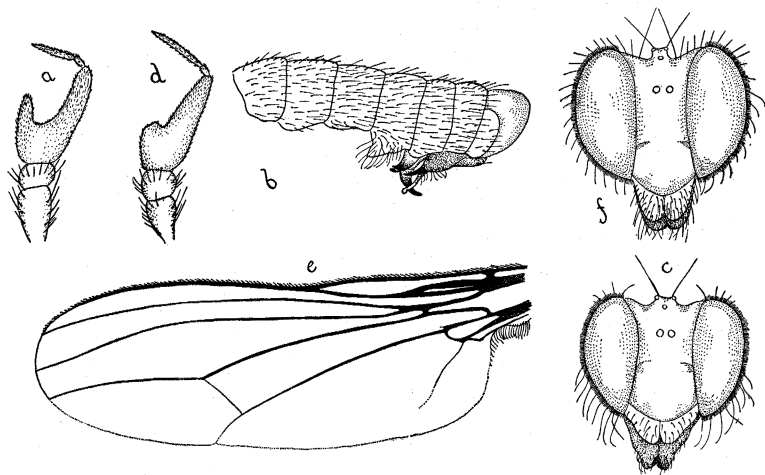


FIG. 1. — *a*, antenna; *b* abdomen; *c*, face of *Drepanomyia pruinosa* ♂; *d*, antenna; *e*, wing; *f*, face of *D. Johnsonii* ♀.

distal halves of the same color as the pleurae. Bristles on all the joints of the legs rather short, black. Wings grayish hyaline with yellow veins. Halteres and tegulae yellow, the latter with extremely short white cilia.

One specimen from St. Augustine, Fla., taken May 21, 1894, and received from Mr. Chas. W. Johnson.

Drepanomyia Johnsonii, *n. sp.*

Male. — Length of body, 7 mm. Length of wing, 6 mm. Metallic blue-green with a thin covering of white dust. Palpi yellow, with long black hairs. Face somewhat narrower than in the preceding species and with its green ground color dis-

tinctly showing through the dust. Antennae black, third joint narrower than in *D. pruinosa*, ventral projection short, truncated; arista somewhat longer than that of the preceding species. Cilia of the superior orbit more, those of the inferior orbit less, conspicuous. Thoracic dorsum with two approximated median dark lines, and accumulations of white dust in the humeral and prealar depressions. Abdomen tapering to the hypopygium, which is distinctly smaller and more imbedded than in the preceding species. Of the appendages only the small lamellae, beset with yellow hairs, are visible. The rounded base of the hypopygium lacks the black hairs which cover the abdominal segments. The dark metallic green color of the pleurae and coxae is overlaid with a thick and uniform layer of pale dust. There are a few stout yellow bristles above the insertions of the fore coxae. The fore and middle coxae have long yellow hairs on their anterior faces; the middle coxae have, besides, some black bristles on their lateral surfaces. Trochanters yellow. Femora metallic green, dusted with white, and with yellow apices. Tibiae yellow, growing black towards their apices, which are somewhat incrassated on the hind pair of legs. Tarsal joints black, with yellow bases. Pulvilli yellow. Wings hyaline, veins brown, becoming yellow towards their bases. Halteres and tegulae yellow, the latter with somewhat longer pale cilia than in *D. pruinosa*.

A single specimen bearing the same date and locality as the preceding species and also received from Mr. Chas. W. Johnson.

HULL ZOÖLOGICAL LABORATORY,

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, October 15, 1897.